EXHIBIT 110

Case 1:18-cv-01047-PGG-RWI Document 151-116 Filed 09/12/23 Page 3 of 37

right now and we will take a five minute recess?

Case 1:18-cv-01047-PGG-RWI Document 151-116 Filed 09/12/23 Page 5 of 37

Case 1:18-cv-01047-PGG-RWI Document 151-116 Filed 09/12/23 Page 6 of 37

Case 1:18-cv-01047-PGG-RWI Document 151-116 Filed 09/12/23 Page 8 of 37

THE COURT: Would you like me to read the charges to you or do you feel that you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: All right, sir.

Now, you do have a constitutional right to be charged by an indictment of a grand jury but you can waive that right to an indictment and agree to being charged by an information of the United States Attorney. Instead of an indictment, the felony charges against you have been brought by the United States Attorney by the filing of an information. Unless you waive your right to an indictment, you may not be charged with a felony under federal law unless a Grand Jury finds, by return of an indictment, that there is probable cause to believe that an offense under federal law has been committed and that you committed that offense.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If you do not waive indictment, the government may present the case to the Grand Jury and request that the Grand Jury indict you. A Grand Jury is an independent body of citizens of the Eastern District of New York. They are not employees of the Court or of the prosecutor's office. A Grand Jury is comprised of at least 16 citizens and not more than 23 citizens. At least 12 Grand Jurors must find that there is probable cause to believe that

1	THE DEFENDANT: No.
2	THE COURT: Now I have before me, sir, a document
3	entitled Waiver of Indictment. Did you sign this document
4	along with your attorney?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
6	THE COURT: Did you do so today?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
8	THE COURT: And before you signed this, did you
9	discuss any questions you might have about your right to be
10	indicted versus proceeding against you by way of an
11	information, did you discuss this with your lawyer?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Do you have any questions about this,
14	sir?
15	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: All right.
17	Well, I find, sir then let me just ask
18	Mr. Yaeger, is there any reason why your client should not
19	waive indictment?
20	MR. YAEGER: There is not, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: I find that Mr. Skorniki's waiver of
22	indictment and his signature on the waiver is knowing and
23	voluntary and I accept his waiver of indictment.
24	Now, sir, the information, as you know, charges you
25	with conspiracy to violate Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.

Case 1:18-cy-01047-PGG-RWI Document 151-116 Filed 09/12/23 Page 13 of 37

THE COURT: If you do plead not guilty to the information, under the United States Constitution and laws you would be been entitled to a speedy and public trial by a jury with the assistance of your attorney on the charges contained in the indictment 19-CR-277.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Your Honor.

THE COURT: At the trial you would be presumed to be innocent and the government would have to overcome that presumption and prove you guilty by competent evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt as to each and every element of the offense charged in the information. You would not have to prove that you were innocent. If the government failed to prove you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, the jury would have the duty to find you not guilty.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Your Honor.

THE COURT: And that's why sometimes in a criminal case juries will return a verdict of not guilty even if the jurors may believe that it is probable that the defendant did commit the offense. When a jury returns a not guilty verdict, the jurors are not necessarily finding that the defendant is innocent, but rather the jury may not have been convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty.

Do you understand the difference?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Your Honor.

THE COURT: In the course of the trial the witnesses for the government would have to come to Court and testify in your presence and your attorney would have the right to object to all of the evidence offered against you by the government and to cross examine those witnesses. And although you would have no burden to do so, your attorney would have the right to present evidence and to compel witnesses to come to Court and testify in your defense.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: At the trial, although you would have the right to testify if you chose to do so, you could not be required to testify. The United States Constitution protects your right not to incriminate yourself. So if you decided to go to trial and decided not to testify, I would instruct the jury that they could not hold that against you or even discuss that during their deliberations.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you do plead guilty and I accept your guilty plea, you will be giving up your constitutional right to a jury trial and all the other rights I just described.

There will be no further trial of any kind and no right to appeal from the judgment of guilty entered against you. You

will essentially be convicted based upon your plea of guilty during this proceeding that we are holding right now and the government will be free of any responsibility to prove anything about what you did in connection with the charges in the information.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, let me just advise you of what the government would have to prove in order to prevail at trial on the conspiracy to violate the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.

First, that two or more persons entered an illegal or unlawful agreement charged in the information starting in about 2001.

Second, that you knowingly and willfully became a member of that conspiracy or unlawful agreement.

Third, that one of the members of the conspiracy knowingly committed at least one overt act charged in the information and that the overt -- and, fourth, that the overt act was committed to further some objective of the conspiracy.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now the information also charges that you are an employee or agent of the domestic concern here in the United States subsidiary of KOM, that you made use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce,

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that in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay or authorization of payment of anything of value to a foreign official or any person with knowledge knowing that all or a portion of such money or thing of value would be offered, given or promised directly or indirectly to any foreign official, corruptly and for the purpose of either influencing acts and decisions of such foreign official, foreign political party, an official thereof in his or her official capacity, or inducing such foreign official, foreign political party or official thereof to do and omit acts in violation of a lawful duty of such official and party, or a third, securing any improper advantage, or inducing such foreign official, foreign political party and official thereof to use his or her influence with a foreign government and agencies and instrumentalities in order to assist the domestic concern in obtaining and retaining business for or with or directing business to any person, and that you acted willfully.

And that's part of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act anti-bribery provision.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, if you do proceed to trial and were convicted by the verdict of the jury, you would have the right to ask the Court of Appeals to review the legality of all of the proceedings leading up to your conviction, but when you

enter a plea of guilty you are substituting your own words for the jury's verdict and when you do that you give up your right to bring an appeal or any other challenge to your conviction or the judgment of guilty entered against you.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you do plead guilty, I will have to ask you questions about what you did regarding these charges in order to satisfy myself that you are, in fact, guilty of the charge to which you seek to plead guilty. You will have to answer my questions truthfully and completely and acknowledge your guilt and in that process you will be giving up your right not to incriminate yourself.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: Are you willing to give up your right to a jury trial and all the other rights I've just discussed? Do you want to give up your right to a trial and the other rights we've just discussed?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, sir. I've marked as Court

Exhibit 1 a document that appears to be an agreement between

you and the United States Government. If you could look at

the last page of that document and tell me whether or not that

is your signature above the line with your name.

Did you discuss this provision with your

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT:

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attorney?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now I'm going to also review the other penalties that you face. Those are set forth on the government's plea penalty sheet, which we've marked as court Exhibit 1A. Court Exhibit 1 was your agreement, Court Exhibit 1A are the penalties that you face.

For conspiracy to violate the Foreign Corrupt

Practices Act you face a maximum term of imprisonment of five

years. There is no minimum term of imprisonment.

The maximum supervised release term is three years which follows any term of imprisonment. During the time of your supervised release you would be under the supervision of a probation officer who will have authority to supervise your activities and to require that you report to him or her about your activities. If you fail to comply with the terms of your supervised release, you could be returned to prison for up to two years without any credit for time that you've already served in prison and without any credit for time that you've already served on supervised release.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: You also face a maximum fine of \$250,000 and restitution, which means that you would have to compensate your victims. That amount will be an issue that you and the

government will be welcome to submit papers on regarding the restitution amount.

In addition, you must pay a 100-dollar mandatory special assessment which is required by law at the time you are sentenced. And you must also again recognize that you face removal from the United States.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, sir, under the Sentencing Reform

Act of 1984, the United States Sentencing Commission issued

guidelines for judges to consult in determining a sentence in

a criminal case. The United States Supreme Court has decided

that those guidelines are not mandatory but rather advisory.

The guidelines provide a range of sentence within the

statutory minimum of zero and a maximum of five years. I'm

required to consult those guidelines as well as factors set

forth in the criminal code at 18 U.S. Code Section 3553 in

determining your sentence.

Now, as I said, the penalty sheet estimates that your guideline sentence will be 33 after you receive a three-point reduction for acceptance of responsibility. That means because you've decided to plead guilty before June 30th and spare the government the need to prepare for trial, the government will ask me and I will award a three-point reduction from your guidelines level.

1	Do you understand?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.
3	THE COURT: Now, the guideline estimate that's set
4	forth in your penalty sheet does not refer to the Criminal
5	History Category.
6	MS. SMITH: Your Honor, the government believes the
7	Criminal History Category would be I; however, given the
8	offense level regardless of the Criminal History Category and
9	that the maximum is five years, the defendant's guidelines we
10	predict would be 60 months.
11	THE COURT: All right. So the government is
12	recognizing that the law provides for a maximum of a five year
13	sentence. And you may have a criminal history point which
14	means there may have been prior convictions that result in
15	placing you in a Criminal History Category I. I won't know
16	all of this until I see your presentence report.
17	Now, have you spoken to your attorney about the
18	guidelines calculation in your agreement
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
20	THE COURT: or on the penalty sheet, I should
21	say?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Mr. Yaeger, do you have any difference
24	of opinion regarding the government's estimated guidelines
25	exposure for Mr. Skorniki?

1	MR. YAEGER: No, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: All right.
3	Sir, even though Mr. Yaeger agrees generally with
4	the government's estimates of your guideline exposure, those
5	estimates could be incorrect. I have an independent duty to
6	calculate your guidelines and in any event I may impose a
7	sentence that is more severe or less severe than that called
8	for by the guidelines.
9	Do you understand?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.
11	THE COURT: Have you discussed the advisory
12	guidelines with your lawyers, sir?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Now, sir, you will not be sentenced
15	until after the Probation Department prepares what's called a
16	presentence report, which is a report about your role in the
17	offense, your work history, your educational background, your
18	family history, your criminal history, your financial
19	condition and all factors that I may consider that may be
20	relevant to sentencing. You will have an opportunity to read
21	and correct or object to any facts reported in the presentence
22	report and the government will have an opportunity to reply.
23	Do you understand?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Once I receive the presentence report

1	and all of the comments or objections or corrections, again I
2	must independently consider all of that and make my own
3	independent guidelines calculation and decide whether or not
4	I'm going to impose a guidelines sentence or provide a
5	sentence that is more or less severe than that called for by
6	the guidelines. The limitation on me is that I may not exceed
7	the statutory maximum of five years.
8	Do you understand?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Now, sir, I want to point to another
11	important provision of your agreement, which is paragraph 3.
12	You are agreeing not to file an appeal or challenge your
13	conviction if I impose a term of imprisonment of 60 months or
14	less. Do you understand that you are waiving your right to
15	challenge a sentence of 60 months or less?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Have you discussed this provision with
18	your attorneys?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I discussed.
20	THE COURT: In addition, sir, parol has been
21	abolished, and if you are sentenced to prison you will not be
22	released on parole.
23	Do you understand?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
25	THE COURT: One other thing, Mr. Skorniki, is that

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1 if you receive a sentence that is not what you would expect or 2 hope for, that that will not be a basis for you to withdraw 3 your quilty plea. 4 Do you understand? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand. 6 THE COURT: Are you ready to plead? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 8 Your Honor, before we do that I want to MS. SMITH: 9 note one other provision of the agreement. 10 THE COURT: Of course. 11 MS. SMITH: Pursuant to paragraph 5c of the 12 agreement, under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 13 11(c)(1)(B), at sentencing the government has agreed to 14 recommend to the Court, though it is not binding on the Court, 15 that the defendant's completion of a prior criminal sentence 16 in Brazil which resulted from a plea of quilty to an offense 17 under Brazilian law that is relevant conduct to this plea, 18 should be considered by this Court as a sentencing factor and 19 the government has also agreed not to oppose the defendant's 20 request for a sentence of probation. 21 THE COURT: The government is not going to oppose --22 MS. SMITH: Not going to oppose. 23 THE COURT: -- a request for probation? 24 MS. SMITH: Yes.

All right, sir, well the government has

THE COURT:

1	agreed to make certain recommendations, but they are not
2	binding on me.
3	Do you understand?
4	THE DEFENDANT: It's clear.
5	THE COURT: I may decide that I don't want to accept
6	the recommendation. I don't know enough about you at this
7	time and I will certainly carefully review your request and
8	all the papers that you submit in favor of a probation
9	sentence, but I do want you to know that I'm not obligated to
10	impose a sentence of probation.
11	Do you understand?
12	THE DEFENDANT: I understand clearly.
13	THE COURT: All right, sir. You said you were ready
14	to plead at this time, correct?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Mr. Yaeger, do you know of any reason
17	why Mr. Skorniki should not plead guilty to the information?
18	MR. YAEGER: I do not.
19	THE COURT: Are you aware of any viable legal
20	defenses that are causing you to counsel Mr. Skorniki not to
21	plead guilty to the information?
22	MR. YAEGER: No.
23	THE COURT: Mr. Skorniki, what is your plea, guilty
24	or not guilty?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, guilty.

Yes, please. If you're going to read a

THE COURT:

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1 statement I want to make sure, did you prepare this statement? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, together with my lawyers. 3 THE COURT: And do you accept the statement as your 4 own statement? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: All right. I would ask that you please 7 read slowly and clearly. 8 THE DEFENDANT: May I sit? 9 THE COURT: Of course. 10 THE DEFENDANT: Between 2001 and 2014, I agree with 11 others, including employees of Keppel Offshore and Marine, 12 which is sometimes called KOM, and Technip an engineering and 13 construction company that was headquartered in France, to pay 14 bribes to help win business for those companies with 15 Petrobras, an oil company majority owned and controlled by the 16 Brazilian government. 17 THE COURT: All right. Would Mr. Yaeger mind 18 sharing the statement with our court reporter so that we can 19 understand what he said. 20 MR. YAEGER: Absolutely, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: I understood that you said that you 22 agreed with others, including KOM and Technip, which is 23 headquartered in France, to pay bribes to win contracts with 24 Petrobras, an oil company?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

In reality, part of the payments were to be used

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customers.

executives at KOM to sought confirmation that I will be paid.

The email reference that I will be paid additional commission for others including the party.

That's it, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: All right. So you entered into this

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1 unlawful agreement knowingly; is that correct? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: And the agreement involved these 4 payment -- the payments of frauds in order to secure --5 THE DEFENDANT: Part for me and part to pay bribes 6 for some other people. 7 THE COURT: All right. Now, sir, you noted that 8 some of the money that was paid went through bank accounts in 9 the United States. 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Are those venued in the Eastern District 12 of New York? 13 MS. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor. Some of them were 14 located in New York and the wires for those transfers 15 transited through the Eastern District of New York, 16 specifically the money that was paid to the consulting 17 companies. 18 Do you agree with the government's THE COURT: 19 statement about the wire transfers for payments paid to 20 consulting companies went through what's called the Eastern 21 District of New York, which includes Brooklyn, Queens, Long 22 Island, and Staten Island. Maybe Mr. Yaeger and Mr. Skorniki 23 can confirm whether or not they have knowledge that that is so 24 or would otherwise agree with the government's proffer on that

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point.

1	MR. YAEGER: That is my understanding and we agree
2	with the government's proffer on that point.
3	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
4	Mr. Skorniki, you agree also?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: All right. Is there anything else that
7	either the government or Mr. Yaeger would like to contribute
8	or have Mr. Skorniki allocute to regarding his allocution?
9	MS. SMITH: No, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Yaeger?
11	MR. YAEGER: No, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Mr. Skorniki, based upon the information
13	you provided, I find that you are acting voluntarily, that you
14	fully understand your rights and the consequences of your plea
15	and the waiver of indictment, and that there is a factual
16	basis for your plea of guilty to the information. I accept
17	your plea of guilty to the information.
18	I urge you to cooperate with the probation officer
19	in the preparation of your presentence report and I would note
20	that we've scheduled your sentencing date for September 23rd,
21	2019 at 11 o'clock.
22	The parties, is that all right with you?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Twenty-third of September?
24	THE COURT: Yes, at 11 in the morning.
25	THE DEFENDANT: In the same place?

1 THE COURT: Right here. Yes. 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Now, is he out on bail or has bail been 4 set? 5 We have not yet set bail. MS. SMITH: 6 So we'll have to deal with that. THE COURT: 7 MS. SMITH: We have an agreed upon package. 8 THE COURT: Let me first, then, tell you that the 9 lawyers are expected to comply with Federal Rules of Criminal 10 Procedure 32 regarding any objections or corrections to the 11 presentence report. Those need not be filed on ECF, but they 12 should be served on opposing counsel and probation and a 13 courtesy copy to the Court. 14 The defense objections are due within two weeks of 15 receipt of the PSR and the government should respond one week 16 thereafter. Any sentencing motions, submissions or letters of 17 support from Mr. Skorniki should be submitted via ECF with 18 redactions of personally identifying information or minor 19 children or personal health information, but you should serve 20 unredacted copies on probation and the Court. 21 The defense sentencing submissions are due

The defense sentencing submissions are due

September 5th. The government will respond by -- I'm sorry,

September 12th and any reply by the defense is due

September 19th.

Now, did you want to discuss bail?

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1	MS. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: What is the proposal?
3	MS. SMITH: Your Honor, just to give you a little
4	bit of background. The defendant is obviously a Brazilian
5	citizen and given the nature of coming into plead guilty in
6	connection with this crime, we have been working with the
7	immigration authorities and he's been paroled into the
8	country, but just for the plea and the sentencing. And so we
9	have agreed that Mr. Skorniki will return to Brazil between
10	the plea and the sentencing and we've agreed to a bail package
11	of a hundred thousand dollars with Mr. Skorniki's signature.
12	THE COURT: So the only requirement is that he
13	return
14	MS. SMITH: Return for the sentencing.
15	THE COURT: for the sentencing?
16	MS. SMITH: Yes.
17	THE COURT: How do we intend to get the presentence
18	report done, by telephone?
19	MS. SMITH: I think we can do it by telephone.
20	We've also been able to set up Skype or Webex if necessary.
21	We can set that up in our office for probation to interview
22	him in person via Webex.
23	THE COURT: I trust the government or probation will
24	obtain a sworn financial statement before the date of
25	sentencing?

1	MS. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: You'll give us information and the
3	defense information regarding any restitution sought.
4	MS. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor. It's our
5	understanding, given the nature of the charges in here, there
6	will not be restitution. Mr. Skorniki has already paid, I
7	believe approximately \$25 million in fines in Brazil already,
8	and so all of that information will be provided in connection
9	with the presentence report as well as any financial
10	statement.
11	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Yaeger, is the
12	government's proposal acceptable to your client?
13	MR. YAEGER: It is, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: And does he have bail money now?
15	MS. SMITH: We're going to it's just it's not
16	actually posted just with his signature.
17	MR. YAEGER: A personal recognizance.
18	MS. SMITH: Personal recognizance.
19	THE COURT: What assurance do you have that if he
20	doesn't comply you'll be able to secure a hundred thousand
21	dollars from Mr. Skorniki?
22	MS. SMITH: So we have a full understanding of his
23	access, we've also been working with Brazilian law enforcement
24	who are aware of the plea and are working with us in
25	conjunction, so that sort of that cooperation is the

Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The 23rd, yes, sir.

THE DEFENDANT:

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Case 1:18-cy-01047-PGG-RWI Document 151-116 Filed 09/12/23 Page 37 of 37